EXTRA COUNSEL.

The Mayor and the City Attorney Interviewed in Regard to the Questien of Employing Additional Counsel.

The Mayor, Guided by the Charter and the Ordinances, will Do what he Thinks Best-Action of the General Conzell.

What Mr. Hauson Thinks About it-He Does Not Need Assistance, and is Opposed to its Employment-Etc., Etc., Etc.

In view of the interest manifested by the people relative to the recent action of the city council in employing two attorneys to prosecute certain cases in which Memphis is interested, we preent below the opinion of City Attorney Hanson upon the subject, as gained in an interview by an APPEAL reporter

any necessity for employing two additional attorneys to attend to the city's that the action of the general council

Answer-I think one man can attend to all the litigation, for in most of the cases there is nothing to be done. For instance, where a suit is brought upon coupons, it is useless to put in a defense. There are not many cases where material issues are required to be made by law-yers. There may be some material litigation in the navy-yard suit and a few of the damage cases that require the attention of lawyers. There are not more than three or four such damage cases. The multiplicity of the suits are upon coupons, but it is useless to defend these, as the court has ruled that the city has to pay them. I think the course most needed is to avoid the institution of

A.—When asked by the city council my opinion upon the proposed destruction of that locality, I stated that the course to be pursued would be illegal. The consequence was that fifteen inunctions and suits were filed in one day, but the plaintiffs failed in their efforts because they applied to the wrong court. Q .- Now, as to the amounts paid the two attorneys, do you think they will be able to attend to the suits within the time for which they are to be engaged? A.—The finance committee reported in favor of employing one attorney for nine months at the rate of \$444 44 per months in the summer, and the supreme

lawyers attend the supreme court, and, during their absence, prefessional courtesy would not permit a cause in which they are interested to be tried. Q .- What about the sinking fund commissioners and their extra attorney, and why was it deemed necessary to

court meets in the fall. Most of the

have special counsel employed? A .- There are several cases pending against the sinking fund commissioners, and they wanted me to go into court and dissolve the injunctions and resist the mandamus against them. I was candid enough to tell them that I did not think the injunctions could be dissolved, and that we could not successfully resist the mandamus, as I held an opinion averse to the suits, they naturally did not wish me to conduct the suits.

Q .- I understand that one of the comsioners fear that he may be held individually responsible; although this uestion has not been raised in the case. is what I hear true?

Q .- Yes; one of them is fearful upon this, but I do not think he need be. Of course he, under such circumstances, was all the more auxious to have his own attorney manage the cases, as he believed the question of individual liability might be made an issue?
Q.—Your modesty will not prevent you answering this question: Do you hink you can attend to all the litigation

in which the city is involved?

A.—I am satisfied that I can attend to all of the cases. No case has ever been passed or neglected for want of at-Q .- Do you think the extra counsel, the two lawyers, would expedite the

A,-I do not. I should have tried the mandamus cases last Saturday, but as the lawyer engaged to conduct it was absent, it had to be postponed. I was ready to try it then, for I endeavor to expedite business, and when no benefit is to be gained, I try the cases. Q.-How many cases instituted by former attorneys for the city are now on

the dockets? A .- I do not know the number. There are two or three cases from Morgan, began in 1868, and one from Bankhead's time, in 1866. There is one case filed in 1871, and soon thereafter a demurrer, which has never been acted I set it down in a batch of cases that I tried, but, by some means, the court overlooked it. More than onehalf of the city's cases were filed during Mr. Randolph's term of office, but many could not be ended during his

Q -What salary did he receive? A .- The first year he received five thousand dollars, and the second year four thousand dollars.

Q -What is your salary? A .- I get three thousand dollars, hardenough for a lawyer who gives his entire time to the city's business. I have never given my time to any individual case when the city needed it. I have a good partner to whom I turn over my individual cases. I think if the city council would turn its attention to such acts as would satisfy the people they were going to do right in cases, they would prevent many lawsuits. The Happy Hollow matter and the manner of levying the Nicolson pavement tax, caused many suits to be instituted, when, by proper ordinance, such would have been prevented. So with the bond question, which though at the time one of financial policy that may work good in the end, caused many suits, none of which can be successfully defended. I did have some hope until the decision by the supreme court at Kuoxville, in the case of Johnson county, I believe, which the legislature authorized to issue bonds should, upon an election held, ascertaining the wish of the people to have the same issued. The bonds were issued without an election having been held, and the court decided that the issuance estopped an election.

WHAT MAYOR LOAGUE WILL DO. Mayor Loague will do about the matter: | and all intermediate points to Nashville; Mayor Loague will do about the matter:

Question—Do you think the services on the Memphis division—Trezevant, of two lawyers, in addition to the city attorney, necessary to attend to the litity attorney, necessary to attend to the litity and intermediate points to Mashville; the gift of the people. He reckoned well, and was successful. He was believed. At the inauguration of game, comfortably domesticated at the Lindell hotel. Bell confessed his guilt, and expressed deep repentance. He gation in which the city is involved?

—Paris, Clarksville and intermediate

Lincoln for a second term, he dis
waived any requisition, and started for waived any requisition, and started for gation in which the city is involved? have two additional attorneys for the for the round trip. year. In 1872 an ordinance was passed, based upon the authority given in the will charge full fare coming, with free charter, section 58, authorizing a board | transportation returning. of sinking-fund commissioners. The ordinance provided that they shall in- road company will transport delegates, vest the tax collected as a sinking fund | the committee think, on as favorable in the purchase of bonds not yet matured at the lowest price that such can be purchased. That ordinance seemed to be at variance with the charter, which provided that the funds should be for the sole purpose of creating a sinking fund to be used in retiring the bonds of the city as the same may become due. The matter being presented—in February, 1874 -to the general council, it directed the city attorney to prepare an ordiin conformity with the adopted by that the sinking fund commissioners be- razor eighteen times. The two were arcame dissatisfied with the provisions of rested and held to await the wounded this his motive was a selfish one. A seat ling both considerably. Many minor the ordinance, and resigned. Their woman's injuries.

resignation caused a very general discussion on the subject, and feeling satisfied that the purpose was to have repealed the ordinance which had just been enacted repealing the former one. I recommended to the general council in levying taxes for 1875, that but one cent on one hundred dollars worth of property should be assessed, as I then be-lieved, and do still believe, that the original ordinance being the one which in existence to-day was not in accordance with the charter. City At-

torney Hanson was always, I be-lieve, of the same opinion. Ex-City Attorney Randolph, who framed the original ordinance, was and in the south there is unquestis of the contrary opinion. Hence, tionably a strong feeling in his favor. is of the contrary opinion. Hence, when the sinking fund commissioners were enjoined from purchasing bonds not yet matured, and a mandamus granted to compel them to take up bonds past due, they (the commissioners) knowing that City-Attorney Hanson believed parties of the sentiments of the souththey were not acting in accordance with the charter, they were anxious to have other counsel to represent and defend the charter, they were anxious to have other counsel to represent and defend them. As Mr. Randelph was familiar of the Chronicle articles had an other charter, they were anxious to have the test will be indersed by their northern allies. The writer of the Chronicle articles had an other charter, they were anxious to have the charter and th with the subject, and believed they were right, in order that they might be represented to their entire satisfaction, he was employed to do so at a compensation President Pierce's administration, and fixed at three hundred dollars, to attend to the cases, and defend the same to the court of last resort. In the matter of the employment of Mr. Craft, that is still pending, and is being very generally discussed by the citizens. So far as I am concerned, I will do what I conceive to be right, after having fully investiesterday:

Question—Do you think there was gated the subject, as presented by citi
Democratic leaders south, and a large bile. His career as a journalist in our

> Q —Then I understand that you have not yet opposed the action of the general al council; now, how and in what manner were the attorneys engaged? By some committee, the finance committee,

may be harmonious, and for the general

A,—On February 22d I had occasion to call a special session of the general council to take action upon the proposed amendments of the city's charter and other matters. On that occasion I said 'The finance committee desire to report upon a resolution to employ an additional counsel to represent the sinking-fund commissioners in a suit now pending." The committee, through its chairman, submitted the following: "Your committee recommend that the finance committee be empowered to employ extra counsel for the remainder of the year to assist the city attorney in all cases now pending before the courts in which the city is interested." Acting upon the resolubers of the bar, and recommended that Mr. Craft be employed at a salary of four thousand dollars for the remainder of this year. A contract was prepared by one of the committee, and signed by two members of the committee.

Q -Who prepared the contract, and what two members signed it? A.—It was prepared by Alderman Metcalf, and by him and Alderman Hillsman it was signed. It was sent to me for my signature.

Q —And you signed it?
A.—No, sir, I did not. I believed then, and still believe, that a committee has no right to create an office, or to learned, however, that it was not for the purpose of making it a valid or binding contract that it was sent to me for signature, but merely through an act of

Q .- Ah! indeed; who, then, exercised such official courtesy?

A.—Well, now, don't misapprehend the intention of Alderman Metcalf. I am satisfied that it was his desire to be courteous, but so many things are presented to me for action, that unless it be a matter of business, I prefer not attaching my name officially to any instrument. The two abovenamed gentlemen called upon me, and after the matter was freely discussed, the conclusion was arrived at that it would be better to have a special meet-ing of the general council. I called the ouncil together March 18th, and endeavored, in the communication which I presented to the city council, to sub-mit the entire subject to them, without intimating what my opinions were upon the subject. In introducing the subject to them I said: "I have requested you to meet in special session to take action upon some business which I conceive to be of too much importance to admit of unnecessary delay." Fur-ther on I said: "The committee has resolved to employ Mr. Craft for the remainder of the year to assist the city attorney in defending all the suits against the city during the year, and fixed the compensation to be paid him for the time at four thousand dollars, to all of which I have no objection, at present, to offer, except to state that I do not think the committee has power to fix compensation for officers of the city." The subject was first presented in the board of aldermen and passed, and afterward in the common council with but one dissenting voice. The dissenting member presented to me a pro-test which he afterward published. Immediately the People's Protective union you have already published in the AP-PEAL. Other associations and tax-payers have done likewise. That is, I think, stating to you, in substance, the condition of the case as it now is.

THE BAPTISTS.

The State Convention to be Held in Nashvilie on the 7th of April.

The Baptist State convention meets in Nashville on the seventh of April, in the First Baptist church, when it is expected that business will be transacted of considerable importance to the de-nomination in this State. It is thought that very full delegations will attend from every portion of the State, and some are expected from Kentucky and Alabama. We have been requested to publish the following arrangements with the railroads running into Nashville: The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway company will carry dele-

gates at full fare coming, with free transportation returning.

The Louisville, Nashville and Great Southern railroad will sell tickets on the seventh, eighth and ninth of April, to be good returning until the fifteenth, inclusive. Points of sale will be Mitchellsville, on the main stem: Prospect, The following interview shows what on the Nashville and Decatur division, -Paris, Clarksville and intermediate

> The Tennessee and Pacific railroad terms as the other roads. .

> Nearly two hundred and fifty armed miners were in procession at Mauch-Chunk, Pennsylvania, yesterday. They visited a number of collieries on a scouting expedition, and stopped all persons engaged at work.

Near Frankfort, Kentucky, yesterday, three negro women, ex-convicts, got into a quarrel. Two of the women gle with the "retel generals and coloring and went ashore. The New by that body. The finally held the third and cut her with a nels" of this State. He fought them with York ship Ida Lilly drifted toward the

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

His Chances for the Presidency' in 1876 -Predictions of President Grant's Washington Organ.

Washington Chronicle.] The Chronicle has several times mentioned Jefferson Davis as a possible Democratic candidate for the Presidency. This suggestion has been noticed by a few of our northern Democratic cotemporaries with a feeble attempt at ridicule; not so by the more sagacious leaders even in that section of the We clip and print in another column an editorial article from the Galveston News on this subject as a sample, which pression of the sentiments of the south-

be had the support of nearly all of the was well known to the people of Momajority of those of the north. That his zeal outran his judgment in sanctioning the secession movement is now as plain to him, no doubt, as to any of his old supporters. In his advocacy of the right of States to secede from the Union and in taking up arms in tide. Union, and in taking up arms in its de- few days ago the Columbus Index pub- Monday. fense, it is difficult to see in what sense | lished the following account of the origin | dollars. his position is different from that of Senstors Caperton, Cockerell, Gordon, Nor-wood, and others, now members of that august body of statesmen, and eightyodd members of the house of representatives from the southern States who fought against the Union, except he was vastly their superior in talent and capacity for leadership. These gentlemen, after taking an oath to support the constitution, and not in future to take up arms against it, are considered trustworthy national law givers. Should Jefferson Davis take these oaths, who that has ever known him will doubt that he would sacredly keep his plighted faith. Of course Democratic Presidential aspirants from the north will at present discourage his candidacy. This is to be expected; but as

We have been often misrepresented in custody. and then abused for having plainly stated the feelings which prevented Union men from rejoicing over the elec tion of ex-Confederates to congress on the avowed ground that they are Confederates. If we were to make an apparent exception, and express a prefer ence for one among many possible can-didates from the ranks of the Confederates, we would certainly object less strenuously to Jefferson Davis than to fix compensation for an officer, without the action of the general council. I experience are so well known that we care less to dwell upon them than to speak of him as a representative Democrat and southerner, and as one whose name is already frequent in the mouths of men as a standardbearer of the Democracy in the next Presidential cam- with, and in response to their knock It is not our business to paign. press his claims, and, perhaps, if anything would be to seem to wish nothing. But we give notice to Bill Allen not to feel surprised if, when he drops his fog-horn, bellowing, and opens his eyes to count the results, he sees the lean and silent face of the expresident of the ex-Confederacy looming up from the darkness across the made up his mind that he cannot ride the reform horse, and the Democratic mule in one race, he may be more deep-ly saddened by finding that his fellow-believers in the States lately in rebellion would like to have something to say about the candidacy. We are afraid

ate two years since.

St. Louis Globe.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Scathing Review of His Course by Ex-Senator W. G. Brownlow-His Late Speech Furnishes the Text.

Knoxville Chronicle. In view of the late stupid, malignant, egotistical, undignified speech of Andrew Johnson in the senate of the United States, people are inquiring, "What is his object?" Andy has a purpose in view, and it is not hard to divine what his purposes are, as a general thing. When he supported John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency in 1860, at a time when it was well demonstrated as took action and entered a protest which | anything could be that he was supporting the secession movement, he was "drifting," and had a purpose in view personal to himself. But the Confederate leaders, who well understood his Chattanooga, where he visited her conkick out of the traces, made a mistake | possessed of his secret, and a fear of a in not showing him proper attention, and he became an outspoken Union man. This was an important move on knew him best, and knew that he never | ma through two crimes. Three weeks adopted any course without a strong personal motive, again inquired, "What next." Time sped on, and we find him military governor of Tennessee, pursuing a policy of fierce vindictiveness to- of corn, and telling them to draw for ward the rebels of the State. Cries of oppression went up from the neighborhood of Nashville, and if one-half that was said of him were true, Phil Sheriness and humanity compared to the then military governor of Tennessee. He was charged with inspitate and the same of the same He was charged with insulting and oppressing grayhaired men and unprotected women and children. We do not say that all this was true, but we do know that his course met the expectations of the fraud a day or two afterward, and the most ultra and extreme men of that | by some means learned that the runaexciting period. Did he haves personal end in view? Certainly. He had studied public sentiment, and knew that rest them, and proceeding to the St. extreme measures were popular. He had his eye on the Republican convention soon to assemble in Baltimore. He wanted to be the nominee of that conpursuit, and arriving there, he, with the Answer-It was not contemplated to points to Guthrie, at six cents per mile graced himself forever in the eyes of all Chattanooga in charge of the sheriff, decent people. So low did he sink that passing through this city yesterday he could not come before the party. The Bently woman was left to shift for which had honored him so highly, and herself. United States, and straightway began to steer his political bark in a direction just opposite to that he had become President of the At Louisville, yesterday, the Louisville and Nashville railway company compromised a suit for damage. just opposite to that he had been sailing. He had boasted how he was going to which an employer named Jacobs was make treason odious, but he discovered that he himself was too odious to place edium upon anything. The history of dred and fifty thousand dollars had his heated contests with congress is be- once been given in against the road in fore the country. His term having the case. closed at the White House, he came back to Tennessee, ready to accept any office he could get. He met with opposi- that the heaviest gale ever experienced

litical principle, was what animated his purposes. He finally won. He reached the goal of his ambition. He

has gone to Washington, and is in his seat in the senate—has made a bid for the Presidency in 1876. He concealed his purposes and was elected to his present position by Republican votes. Now he turns his back upon those whose very feet he was ready to humbly kiss a few Count Usedom, director of the Royal weeks ago, and with his eye upon the museum in Berlin, has resigned. White House, he is ready to betray Two children perished in a burning building at Crisfield, Maryland, yesterfriends, stir up strife, bring about agita-tion, disregard principle, spit upon de-cency, and to play the role of the dema-day. Johnson's fiercest enemies could not have wished him a greater injury than to see him in his old are as he had yesterday. o see him in his old age, as he has done n this instance, expose all his low demagoguism, his littleness of soul, together with his unbridled ambition, before a

DEATH OF COL. MIDDLETON.

State Library d'h

Patal Termination of the Shooting Affray at West Point, Mississippi-The Facts.

President Pierce's administration, and as a member of the senate. His ability as an executive officer and as senator, no one whose opinion is worth a grote, will disparage. His personal integrity, and his honest belief in the right of the saveral States to secrede from the Union, as a member of the secretary of Colonel Louis A. Middleton, editor of the West Point (Mississippi) Times. Mr. Middleton was connected with the Mobile Register for several years, and of the quarrel which led to the lamenta-

le catastrophe "Colonel Middleton, editor of the Times, indirectly charged through his paper that Mr. D. L. Love, editor of the The trong Citizen, had climbed a pole at the courthouse to see into the dressing-room of the ladies of the Helen d'Este troupe while they were making their toilets. Soon afterward the two editors met, when Mr. Love knocked Colonel Middleton down, and a correspondent says, 'gave him a good drubbing.' It may be proper to state that our West Point correspendent denies that Mr. Love was guilty of the impropriety charged."

A dispatch to the Register, from West Point, informs us that at seven o'clock

Kellogg's general a Thursday evening Mr. D. L. Love, edinterested." Acting upon the resolution, the committee agreed that evening upon the immediate employment of Mr. Randolph, as above stated. The question afterward came up on the employment of additional counsel for the remainder of the year, and a sub-committee was requested to confer with the leading attorneys of the city, and see at what compensation they would lend their services. That committee reported a conference with some eminent memitor of the Citizen, met Colonel L. A. Middleton, editor of the Times, in front probability of his election is not inferior to that of Andrew Johnson to the sensitive passed through Middleton's chin

"IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

column. Love was arrested and is now

Of All fad Stories of Tongue or Pen, the Saddest of these is as Above Stated

The Latest Case in Point-What Memphis Had to Do with It-A Chat-

It was nearly midnight on Wednes-day night when a sheriff and a detective

went to the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, and

asked to be conducted to the room of W. B. Hill. Their request was complied

tanooga Scapegrace.

Mr. W. B. Hill appeared. They told him he was "wanted," which he seemwe desired to do so, the more ed slow not to appreciate, and he was judicious method to accomplish compelled to forsake the beautiful little woman who, the register said, was his wife, and exchange his luxurious quar-ters for a cold and cheerless cell. Convinced that the game was up, he told his story. W. B. Hill's real name is W. S. Bell. He is a comely young man, and has been a gay one. Several years ago he was engaged in a small Ohio river; and when Sam Tilden has business in a Georgia town, when he met and won the affections of a Miss Bently, a daughter of the president of a female college in the place. She was pretty, well-formed and graceful, and was very intelligent, and ss a natural result of like causes, they were engaged to be married. Their relations were of that there are a great many bad men in this country whose lips would pucker naturally for the cry of "'Rah for Jeff." and the marriage was not consummated. an intimate character, but some circumstances occurred which separated them, and the marriage was not consummated.

Some time afterward Bell established a commission tusiness at Chattanooga, in which he prospered. He married a lady of that place, and a little over one year ago a child was born to them. Recently the process of the decine in sterling; prices reduced \$\frac{1}{2}\$c; good ordinary, \$14\sqrt{2}\$(15\sqrt{2}\$c; middling to strict low middling, \$15\sqrt{2}\$(15\sqrt{2}\$c; middling to middling fair, \$16\sqrt{2}\$(17\sqrt{2}\$c; sales, \$250\$ bales; receipts, \$1232\$ bales; exports to the continent, and the marriage was not consummated. he met with some reverses which greatly discouraged him, and which were a part of the cause of his later misfor-tune. On a visit to Memphis, not long since, he met his former fiances, looking as beautiful as ever. Probably as a result of her disappointment, she had left her home in Georgia, and was now living a fast life. There were perhaps some tears and regrets at the sad meeting, and the affection of either for the other seemed not to have lest strength by separation. But what was the use? Bell indulged some appropriate reflections on " might have been," and then tore himself away and went to his home. He disposition to either work in the lead or stantly. Some of his enemies became dreadful exposure weakened his resolve to again strive to build up his ruined man. This was an important move on business. Being a moral coward, he dethe political chess-board, and those who home, his wife and child, and started northward in company with Miss Bentvention for one of the highest offices in assistance of a detective, spotted his

The Bently woman was left to shift for ing out of an accident on the road, in killed, by paying seven thousand five hundred dollars. A verdict of one hun-

A dispatch from Astoria, Oregon, says in the United States senate, and not po- casualties are reported.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

The Ohio legislature adjourned sine die yesterday. The President and family leave Washington for New York to-day. John Martin, member of parliament from Meath, Ireland, is dead.

Thomas A. Sykes was yesterday appointed gauger for the fifth district of

Thomas A. Blue, a driver, was kicked gazing world. This one effort has sunk him so low that time will never resur- to death by his runaway team in Pittsburg yesterday. Shields's woolen mills were destroyed by fire in Davenport, Iowa, yesterday. Loss, forty thousand dollars.

Henry Overstolz has been called out and will run as an independent candidate for mayor of St. Louis. Phineas T. Barnum was yesterday nominated by the Republicans for mayor

Taylor's paper-mills, near Toronto, were burned yesterday. Loss sixty thousand dollars, with no insurance. Axley Harrison, a farmer, was shot in his own house by an unknown assassin, near Muncie, Indiana, yesterday.

Tillie Leonard, a female domestic, was burned to death by her clothes taking fire from a kitchen range in Pittsburg

The trouble among the miners in Pennsylvania coal districts continues to prevail, and is reaching considerable

I cailed on D t. G. LOVATT, at the Worsham House, a few days ago, and after he made one application to my ears and nose I could hear as well as ever. I have been deaf for a long time. Respectfully, mh31 HENRY D. CULLEN, Policeman. At Parker's Prairie, Minnesota, ves-

bursting of a kerosene-lamp, in which five persons were burned to death. A dispatch from Omaha says that four fine bridges have been swept away by high water in Elkhorn river, and fur-

shot passed through Middleton's chin ham, convicted of murder in causing and into his neck, breaking the spinal the death of Miss Sophie E. Bumham, were sentenced to be hanged at Brockville, Ontario, yesterday.

king, accusing General Jovellar, his predecessor in the captain-generalcy and now minister of war, of being the cause of the lack of discipline in the Spanish army on that island, and also censuring the conduct of General Jovellar as minister of war. The petition has created a profound sensation, but the Madrid newspapers are compelled to maintain silence in regard to it.

ADSTRIONAL MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, March 30 .- Cotton quiet; middling, 16c; net receipts, 514 bales; gross receipts, 1176 bales; exports to the continent, 1750 bales; sales, 500 bales: stock, 29,192 bales. SAVANNAH, March 30.-Cotton quiet; middling, 16c; low middling, 154c; good ordinary, 144c; net receipts,

794 bales; sales, 606 bales; stock, 44,836

MOBILE, March 30 .- Cotton firm; middling, 15%; net receipts, 30 bales; exports coastwise, 161 bales; sales, 1000 bales; stock, 40,42% bales.

GALVESTON, March 30 .- Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling, 151e; low middling, 15e; good ordinary, 14je; net receipts, 528 bales; gross receipts, 772 bales; exports coastwise, 1443 bales

sales, 393 bales; stock, 55,779 bales. NEW ORLEANS, March 30, 6 p.m.-Cotton-demand checked by the decline 6879 bales; to Great Britain, 4789 bales; stock, 187,027 bales; unsold last even-

DIED.

MASONIC NOTICE.

Underwriter's Sale of Damaged Clothing AT AUCTION.

This Morning, at 11 o'clock, By A. E. Frankland, 195 and 197 Main st.

AND

The Papers for the People

宜医医理念: Weekly (postage free)..... Weekly (for Clubs of Five or more postage free)...

-THE-

CONTAINS A

Well-Digested Summary

NEWS OF THE WEEK. AS WELL AS THE:

LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY

BLANK BOCKS

At St. Louis and New York Prices.

FINE PAPER--GOOD WORK

S. C. TOOF, No. 15 Court Street, Memphis.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

STATE LAWS.

Whereas, it has ever been regarded by the people of Tennessee, as consonant with a sound public policy, that the breeding, rais ing, development and improvement of blood

CHAS. N. GIBBS,

the original of which is on file in my office. CHAS, N. GIBBS,

pend upon the constitutionality of a the General Assembly then such judg

Passed March 6, 1875, LEWIS BOND,

decree shall be in favor of the validity of

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. PAINE,

AN ACT for the reorganization of Agricultural Associations.

Section I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That where the real estate used for the purpose of fair grounds and belonging to any corporation neretofore organized for the promotion of agriculture or mechanics, has heretofore been or may hereafter be sold under execution, or by foreeloware of mortages, the closing

ion, or by foreclosure of mortgage, the closing deeds of trust, or by decree of any cour

NO CURE, NO PAY. of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

One hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars in specie were shipped from Southampton for the United States yes-

The Central land company's building in Hantingdon, West Virginia, burned Monday. Loss twenty-five thousand

The French government yesterday expressed itself in sympathy with the United States centennial exposition, and will be represented.

Michael Murphy was sentenced to be hauged in New York yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Hughes on the nineteenth of last April.

DR. G. LOVATE. the celebrated INDIAN PHYSICIAN, from 451 Sixth avenue, New York City, remains but six days longer at the Worsham House, in this city. Treats all Chronic Diseases. Tapeworm removed in 12 hours. Stammering cured permanently. Tells your disease without asking a question. He is having a great rush to see him.

Office hours from § a.m. to 6 p.m.

Kellogg's general appropriation bill is generally denounced in Louisians, and particularly by Lleutenant-Governor Antoine and Speaker Hahn.

terday, a farmhouse caught fire from the

damage is apprehended. W. G. Greaves and Dr. E. B. Spar-

ing, development and improvement of blood stock should be lostered and encouraged; and associations for this purpose have it in line to time in the past been created, incorporated, and relieved from taxation by the legislatures of this and other States; therefore, Section I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That from a dafter the passage of this act, all associations or corporations which have for exclusive object the improvement and development of the blood stock of this State, shall be exempt from the privilege-tax now fixed, or that may be hereafter fixed, by law

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March II, 1875.

LEWIS BOND,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. General Conchs, late captain-general of Cuba, has addressed a petition to the Speaker of the House of Representative THOMAS H. PAINE, Speaker of the Senate Approved March 15, 1875. JAMES D. PORTER, Governor I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General "assembly of the State of Tennessee, the original of which is on his in my office.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AN ACT to repeal section 3 of an act entitled
"An act creating the office of jailer of Davidson county," passed January 23, 1898.
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the third section of said act requiring the jailer of Davidson county to be elected by the qualified voters, beand the same is hereby repealed. Section 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after the expiration of the term of office of the present jailer of Davidson county.

Passed March 10, 1875.

LEWIS BOND,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS B. PAINE,
Speaker of the Senate. Approved March 15, 1855.

JAS, D. PORTER, Governor.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the Tennessee General Assembly,

AN ACT to provide for cases in the Supreme Court where the Judges are equally divided. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That in all cases now pending in the Supreme Court, or hereafter brought thereto, in which the Judges shall be equally divided, the judgment shall be determined as follows: If the case descend upon the constitutionality of any set such act.

In all other cases the judgment or decree of the court below shall be approved.

The same principle shall apply to any point or matter arising in any case in which there is or shall be an equal division.

This bill shall take effect from and after its ing, 126,000 bales; on shipboard, 71,500 bales.

CLEVERTON-On Tuesday evening, March 30th, at his residence, Old Raleigh road, Rich-ARDC. CLEVERTON, aged twenty four years. Funeral services at Elmwood Cemetery, to morrow (THURSDAY) morning at 11 o'clock

A special communication of DeSoto Lodge, No. 299, will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, March 31st, at 8 o'clock, for work in E. A. degree. All E. A. are fraternally invited. By order. ED. WORSHAM, W. M. R. W. Shkilton, Secretary.

he purchaser or purchasers of the said property shall succeed to all the franchises, right erty shall succeed to all the franchises, rights, powers and privileges of said corporation, and said purchaser or purchasers may reorganize the corporations under the same or shy other name, and with the same powers and subject to the same restrictions as contained in said original charter and amenoments thereto. Said purchaser or purchasers being hereby invested with authority to open books for the subscription of stock as contemptated in said original charter.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from its passage,
Passed March 10, 1875.

LEWIS BOND,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. PAINE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Speaker of the Senate.
Approved March 15, 1875.
Approved March 15, 1875.
I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the Tennessee General Assembly the original of which is on file in my office.
CHAS. N. GIBIS,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT to declare how suits for the benefit AN ACT to declare how suits for the benefit of counties shall be brought.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennesses, That suits brought for the use and benefit of any county in the State against any delinquent officer, or his securities, for money or rands due such county, the same shall be brought in the name of the State of Tennessee, for the use of the county, for the benefit of which such suit may be brought. be brought.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage,

the public welfare requiring it. Passed March 9, 1875. LEWIS BOND, Speaker of the House of Representatives. THO MAS H. PAINE, Speaker of the Senate, Approved March 13, 1815,

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

1 certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the Tennessee General Assembly, the original of which is on file in my office.

CHAS. N. GIBES,

Secretary of State.

AN ACT to change and fix the times of hold-ing the Chancery Court of Crockett.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General As-sembly of the State of Tennessee, That the times of holding the Chancery Court at Ala-mo, for the county of Crockett, shall be on the second Monday's in June and December; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare resolution.

and this act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it. Passou March 8, 1875.

LEWIS BOND,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS H. PAINE,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved March 15, 1875.
JAMES D. PORTER, Governor. I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the Tennessee General Assembly, the original of which is on file in my office.
CHAS. N. GIBBS,
Secretary of State. Secretary of State.

G. A. ECKERLY.

WHOLESALE GROCER. 336 Front Street, Corner of Union.

HAS NOW IN STORE THE FOLLOWING GOODS, WHICH HE OFFERS LOW TO the Trade:

250 bbls. White Refined Sugars.

2 car-loads Bulk Meats. 2 car-loads Bulk Meats.

100 pkgs. Breakfast Bacon and Hams.

5000 cases Canned Fruits.

1500 cases Cysters, Salmon and Lobsters.

500 pkgs. Ralsins, Figs and Citron.

200 boxes Fine Crackers.

300 boxes Fancy and Stick Candies.

150 pkgs. Almonds, Filberts and Pscans.

160 bbis. Oranges and Coconnuts.

500 cases Jellites and Preserves. 250 bbis. White Refined Sugars.
25 hbds. new Louisiana Sugars.
150 bbis. and haif-bbis. Molasses.
250 bags Rlo and Java Coffees.
260 boxes Cheese (Factory and Eng. Dairy).
860 bbis. Flour—various grades.
50 bbis. Beans and Peas.
50 bbis. Hominy and Grits.
250 pkgs. Minced Meat.
50 bbis. new Bloc.
1,000 pkgs. Mackerel and White Fish.
A full line of Tobaccos. Clears. Wines and Line.

500 cases Jelliies and Preserves, 350 pkgs. Pigsfeet, Pickles and Krant. A full line of Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines and Liquors, and numerous other articles not above

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Are now Ready for the SPRING TRADE, with their

Speaker of the Senate.

Approved March 13, 1875.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the Tennessee General Assembly, the original of which is on the in my office.

CHAS. N. GIBBS,

Secretary of State. BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

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Well Curbing, for Bandle & Heath and Butler & McMahon's Augsr's, made to order, on short notice. All kinds of Gin Gearingof Yellow Pine. Call and examine our large and varied stock before purchasing elsewhere. We will sell as low as any house in the city.

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Formerly of Bandle & Formerly of Randle & Heath,
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R. R., also M. & L. R. R. W.

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RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT WORK A SPECIALTY. All kinds of Machinery Furnished and Repaired. Orders solicited and promptly executed Cash paid for old Iron, Brass and Copper NEW STOCK.

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